Item

1. Enclosure (Fencing/Walls/Doors): Failure to provide and maintain an enclosure or barrier to inhibit unauthorized access to the aquatic facility or aquatic venue when required. 5.8.6 MAHC

2. Gates/Doors: Gates and doors are not self-closing and self-latching. Exit doors or gates shall swing away from the pool enclosure except where emergency egress codes require them to swing into the pool enclosure. 5.8.6.3 MAHC

3. Protected overhead electrical wires/GFCI electrical receptacles: Unprotected overhead electrical wires within 20 feet horizontally of the aquatic venue; non-GFCI protected electrical receptacles within 20 feet of the inside wall of the aquatic venue. 5.6.3 MAHC

4. Grab rails/ladders & shell/deck: Failure to have grab rails and ladders anchored securely; shell and deck are in good repair. 5.6.10.2 (1) MAHC

5. Float/safety line: Failure to have float line clearly present. 4.5.19.5.3 MAHC

6. Markers/stair stripes: Failure to have “depth” & “no diving” markers are present; stair stripes present. 4.5.19 MAHC

7. Skimmers: Failure to have weirs and skimmer baskets installed; clean and operating; anti-entrapment devices (mushroom valve); skimmer covers in good repair. 5.7.1 MAHC

8. Recirculation inlets: Ineffective distribution of treated water by either a continuous perimeter overflow system with integral inlets or by means of directionally adjustable inlets adequate in design, number, location, and working order. 6.1.2.1.4.7 MAHC

9. Virginia Graham Baker (VGB): Broken, unsecured, or missing main drain gate or any unprotected submerged suction outlet in the aquatic venue. 5.7.6 MAHC

10. Water is clear, main drain visible: Aquatic venue bottom not clearly visible. 4.5.1.2 MAHC

11. Starting blocks: Failure to have starting blocks removed, covered, or access blocked when not being supervised by qualified official. 5.8.3 MAHC

12. Deck free from obstruction: Failure to have a minimum of 4 feet of clearance from aquatic venue edge to fencing or other obstruction to allow for qualified lifeguard transit, roaming, or change of positioning to maximize viewing of the zone of patron surveillance as well as execution of bather extrication. 5.6.9.3 MAHC

13. Emergency communication equipment: Failure to have the aquatic facility or each aquatic venue, as necessary, a functional telephone or other communication system or device that is hard wired and capable of directly dialing 911 or function as the emergency notification system. The telephone or communication system or device shall be conspicuously provided and accessible to aquatic venue users such that it can be reached immediately. 5.8.5.2.1 MAHC

14. First Aid: Failure to have first aid kit available and accessible. 5.8.5.2.2 MAHC

15. Safety Equipment: Absence of any safety equipment required at aquatic facilities with and/or without lifeguards; Includes spinal injury board, throw device, rescue tube (with presence of lifeguard), and Shepherd’s crook and ring buoy’s with rope. 5.8.5.3 MAHC

16. Supervision: Failure to provide adequate adult or lifeguard supervision of the aquatic facility. 6.3.2 MAHC

17. Signs: Failure to have safety warning signs, chemical, bather loading, spa and other signage are in place and in good repair. 6.4.2 MAHC

18. Temperature: Maximum water temperature of spas is greater than 104°F. 5.7.4.7.2 MAHC

19. Test kit: Failure to have water quality testing kits certified to NSF/ANSI 50 by an ANSI-accredited certification organization. 5.7.3.6 MAHC

20. Proper disinfectant level:
Free available chlorine (FAC) must be ≥ 1.0 ppm for venues not using cyanuric acid; FAC ≥ 2.0 ppm for venues using cyanuric acid; FAC ≥ 3.0 ppm for spas; FAC shall not exceed 10.0 ppm at any time the aquatic venue is open to bathers. Bromine ≥ 3.0 ppm for pools (≥ 4.0 for spas); failure to provide the minimum disinfectant residual levels listed results in immediate closure. Bromine shall not exceed 8.0 ppm at any time the aquatic venue is open to bathers.

Proper pH level: The pH of the water shall be maintained between 7.2 and 7.8 to ensure bather comfort and efficacy of chlorine.

Combined chlorine: Failure to have combined chlorine levels < 0.4 ppm.

Cyanuric acid: Failure to have cyanuric acid ≤ 100 ppm.

Automated feeder: Not in good repair and inoperable. FAC (or TB) and pH shall be tested prior to opening and every four hours at all aquatic venues using an automated disinfectant feed system.

Automated controller: Failure of having an operational controller capable of measuring the disinfectant residual (free available chlorine or bromine) or surrogate such as ORP used to maintain the disinfectant residual in aquatic venues.

Piping and valves: Failure to have all piping marked with directional arrows as necessary to determine flow direction; Failure to have all valves clearly identified with a brass tag, plastic laminate tags or permanently affixed alternate.

Flow meter: Not present and/or not maintained in proper working order.

Pump: Failure to have all components of the recirculation system kept in operation (24 hours per day).

Filter: Failure to have all components of the filtration system kept in operation (24 hours per day).

Pump strainer: Failure to have strainer baskets cleaned as necessary to maintain proper skimming.

Filter gauges: Failure of filter gauges to work.

UV and/or ozone system: Where required, failure to have secondary UV or ozone systems operated and maintained not to exceed the maximum validated flow rate and meet or exceed the minimum validated output intensity needed to achieve the required dose for a 3-log inactivation; Failure to have ozone systems operated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s instructions to maintain the required design performance. New Construction for Increased Risk Venues (unattended children).

Chemicals: Failure to store pool chemicals, acids, fertilizers, salt, de-icing chemicals, oxidizing cleaning materials, other corrosive or oxidizing chemicals, and pesticides outdoors in a well-ventilated protective enclosure; Failure to have labeling of containers, or the Material Safety Data Sheet of chemicals indicates incompatibility of storage with other chemicals present, then other chemical storage space(s) shall be provided; Failure to secure the chemical storage and pump room to prevent unauthorized access.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Failure to have PPE available as indicated on the Material Safety Data Sheet. At facilities using gaseous chlorine, failure to have personal protective equipment, consisting of at least a gas mask approved by NIOSH for use with chlorine atmospheres, stored directly outside one entrance to an indoor gaseous-chlorination space.

Diaper changing stations: Failure to have at least one diaper-changing station in each male and female hygiene facility or make available a unisex diaper-changing station; an adjacent sink or portable hand-wash station shall be available; A covered, hands-free, plastic-lined trash receptacle or diaper pail shall be located directly adjacent to the diaper-changing unit; An EPA-registered sanitizer shall be provided for maintaining a clean and sanitized diaper-changing unit surface before and after use.
36 Equipment: Failure of used and un-sanitized shared equipment to be kept separate from cleaned and sanitized shared equipment.  **5.10.5.6 MAHC**

37 Toilets: Failure to have total toilet or urinal counts in accordance with applicable state and local codes or as modified herein.  **4.10.1.4 MAHC**

38 Rinse showers: Failure to have water used for rinse showers at ambient temperature; Floors of rinse showers shall be sloped to drain wastewater away from the aquatic venue and meet local applicable codes.  **5.10.4.3 MAHC**

39 Cleansing showers: Water temperature above 120°; Failure to have cleansing showers supplied with soap and a soap dispenser adjacent to the shower.  **5.10.4.2 MAHC**

40 Operator training certificates: Failure to have originals or copies of such certificate or documentation available on site for inspection by the AHJ for each qualified operator employed at or contracted by the site.  **6.1.1.2.1 MAHC**

41 Lifeguard training certificates: Failure to have originals or copies of all required qualified lifeguard, lifeguard supervisor safety personnel training, or qualified operator certificates maintained at the aquatic facility and made available to AHJ, staff, and pool patrons upon request.  **6.3.3.3.6 MAHC**

42 Inspection report posted: Failure to have inspection report posted in plain view.  **6.4.2.3.2 MAHC**

43 Operator inspection items 1: Daily checklist complete.  **6.4.1.3.1 MAHC**

44 Operator inspection items 2: Failure of the qualified operator or responsible supervisor to make daily safety and preventive maintenance inspections before the aquatic facility opens during seasons or periods when the aquatic facility is open and record the results in a log or form maintained at the aquatic facility and appropriate actions taken.  **6.4.1.3.1 MAHC**

45 Chemical records 1: filled out daily.  **6.4.1.6 MAHC**

46 Chemical records 2: Failure to have a chemical inventory log maintained on site to provide a list of chemicals received, used, and approximate quantities. Evidence of appropriate actions promptly taken if chemicals not in compliance with regulatory limits.  **6.1.2.1.4.6 MAHC**

47 Emergency Action Plan: Failure of emergency action plans and operating procedures being available and to include, but not be limited to:
   1) Outline types of emergencies and imminent health hazards, as per MAHC Section 6.6.4;
   2) Outline the methods of communication between responders, emergency services, and patrons;
   3) Identify each anticipated responder;
   4) Outline the tasks of each responder;
   5) Identify required equipment for each task; and
   6) Emergency closure requirements.  **6.3.4.5.2 MAHC**

48 Substantial unauthorized alterations/equipment replacement: The alteration, modification, or renovation of an aquatic venue (for outdoor aquatic facilities) or indoor aquatic facility (for indoor aquatic facilities) where the total cost of the work exceeds 50% of the replacement cost of the aquatic venue (for outdoor aquatic facilities) or indoor aquatic facility (for indoor aquatic facilities).  **4.1.3.3.2 MAHC**

49 Other: Included, but not limited to:
   o Approved water supply source: Use of an unapproved or contaminated water supply source for potable water use;
   o Plumbing cross-connections: Plumbing cross-connections between the drinking water supply and aquatic venue water or between sewerage system and the aquatic venue filter backwash facilities;
   o Inadequate pH level: pH level less than 6.5 or greater than 8.0. Below 6.5 (dental enamel removed) or above 8.0 (chlorine less efficient);
   o Underwater lighting: Underwater lights shall be operational and maintained as designed;
   o NEC grounding compliance: Failure to maintain or repair electrical circuits or devices to preserve grounding compliance with the NEC;
   o Emergency light source: Failure to maintain an emergency lighting source;
- Glass objects: Glass or sharp objects in aquatic venue or on deck area;
- Overcrowding: Overcrowding of the aquatic venue that results in poor supervision of bathers;
- Additional items 1: Any other item determined to be a public health hazard by the AHJ;
- Additional items 2: Any item that is a local / state requirement that is not yet outlined in the MAHC.

**Definitions**

**Critical violation**
Critical violation means an imminent health hazard requiring immediate correction or closure

**Repeat violation**
A repeat violation means a violation of the same code provision as documented in the previous routine and/or follow-up inspection.

**Compliance Columns**
The column “In” means that the aquatic venue (indoor or outdoor) was found to be in compliance for a particular violation. The column “Out” means that the aquatic venue (indoor or outdoor) was found to be out of compliance for a particular violation.